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Chapter 34

Art and Photo Credits

34.1 Molecular Models

We wish to thank the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC) and the Fachinformationszentrum Karlsruhe (FIZ Karlsruhe) for allowing Imagineering Media Services (IMS) to access their databases of atomic coordinates for experimentally determined three-dimensional structures. CCDC's Cambridge Structural Database (CSD) is the world repository of small molecule crystal structures (distributed as part of the CSD System), and in FIZ Karlsruhe's Inorganic Crystal Structure Database (ICSD) is the world's largest inorganic crystal structure database. The coordinates of organic and organometallic compounds in CSD and inorganic and intermetallic compounds in ICSD were invaluable in ensuring the accuracy of the molecular models produced by IMS for this textbook. The authors, the publisher, and IMS gratefully acknowledge the assistance of both organizations. Any errors in the molecular models in this text are entirely the responsibility of the authors, the publisher, and IMS.

The CSD System: The Cambridge Structural Database: a quarter of a million crystal structures and rising. Allen, F.H., *Acta Cryst.* (2002), **B58**, 380–388. *ConQuest:* New Software for searching the Cambridge Structural Database and visualizing crystal structures. Bruno, I.J., Cole, J.C., Edgington, P.R., Kessler, M., Macrae, C.F., McCabe, P., Pearson, J., Taylor, R., *Acta Cryst.* (2002), **B58**, 389–397. *IsoStar:* IsoStar: A Library of Information about Nonbonded Interactions. Bruno, I.J., Cole, J.C., Lommerse, J.P.M., Rowland, R.S., Taylor, R., Verdonk, M., *Journal of Computer-Aided Molecular Design* (1997), **11-6**, 525–537.

The Inorganic Crystal Structure Database (ICSD) is produced and owned by Fachinformationszentrum Karlsruhe (FIZ Karlsruhe) and National Institute of Standards and Technology, an agency of the U.S. Commerce Department's Technology Administration (NIST).

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Section 3.3.2 "Balancing Simple Chemical Equations" (Commercial use of fermentation) Stephen J. Kron, University of Chicago; Section 3.4.1
"Stoichiometry Problems" NASA; Section 3.3.2 "Balancing Simple Chemical Equations" (Commercial use of fermentation) bottom Mason Morfit/Taxi;
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"Percent Yield" top Dorling Kindersley; Section 3.4.3 "Percent Yield" bottom
Chip Clark; Section 3.5.2 "Condensation Reactions" (AgCl(s) precipitates) Chip Clark; Section 3.5.3 "Catalysts" Johnson Matthey PLC. Science Photo Library/
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Chapter 4 "Reactions in Aqueous Solution": Opening photo Richard Megna/ Fundamental Photographs; Figure 4.4 "The Effect of Ions on the Electrical Conductivity of Water" (a)-(c) Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs; Figure 4.9 "Dissolution of 1 mol of an Ionic Compound" Dorling Kindersley; Section 4.3.2 "Limiting Reactants in Solutions" (A Breathalyzer ampul) Richard Megna/ Fundamental Photographs; Figure 4.11 "What Happens at the Molecular Level When Solutions of AgNO" Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs; Section **4.5.1 "Predicting Solubilities"** (An x-ray) Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs; Section 4.5.2 "Precipitation Reactions in Photography" (Silver bromide crystals) Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs; Figure 4.13 "Outline of the Steps Involved in Producing a Black-and-White Photograph" PhotoDisc; Section 4.6.1 "Definitions of Acids and Bases" top and bottom Dorling Kindersley; Figure 4.14 "The Reaction of Dilute Aqueous HNO" Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs; Section 4.6.5 "Neutralization Reactions" (Stomach acid) Digital Vision; Figure 4.16 "Two Ways of Measuring the pH of a Solution: pH Paper and a pH Meter" Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs; Figure 4.18 "Acid Rain Damage to a Statue of George Washington" Spencer Platt/Getty Images; Figure 4.19 "Acid Rain Damage to a Forest in the Czech Republic" Oliver Strewe/Stone; Figure 4.20 "Rust Formation" Ferrell McCollough/Visuals Unlimited; Figure 4.21 "The Single-Displacement Reaction of Metallic Copper with a Solution of Silver Nitrate" Peticolas/Megna/ Fundamental Photographs; Section 4.8.2 "Redox Reactions of Solid Metals in Aqueous Solution" (Corroded battery terminals) Ed Degginger/Color-Pic; Figure **4.22 "The Activity Series"** Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs; **Figure 4.23** "The Titration of Oxalic Acid with Permanganate" left and right Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs

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Alamos National Laboratory; Figure 5.1 "Forms of Energy"(e) Robert Llewellyn/
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Figure 5.10 "Elemental Carbon" General Electric Corporate Research &
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Crystallization of Sodium Acetate" Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs;
Section 5.5.1 "Fuels" (Measuring crude oil) Reuters/CORBIS; Figure 5.20 "A Peat
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Chapter 6 "The Structure of Atoms": Opening photo Richard Megna/ Fundamental Photographs; Figure 6.1 "A Wave in Water" Alex Howe/Image State; Figure 6.4 "The Electromagnetic Spectrum" Andrew Davidhazy; Figure 6.5 "Blackbody Radiation" left PhotoDisc Red; Figure 6.5 "Blackbody Radiation" right Dorling Kindersley; Figure 6.8 "A Beam of Red Light Emitted by a Ruby Laser" agefotostock; Figure 6.9 "The Emission of Light by Hydrogen Atoms" (a) Charles Winters/Photo Researchers; Figure 6.9 "The Emission of Light by Hydrogen Atoms"(b) top Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs; Figure 6.13 "The Emission Spectra of Elements Compared with Hydrogen"(a)-(c) "Simultaneous Display of Spectral Images and Graphs Using a Web Camera and Fiber Optic Spectrometer" by Brian Niece. Journal of Chemical Education. Section 6.3.3 "Applications of Emission and Absorption Spectra" (Absorption of light) the International Dark-Sky Association, www.darksky.org; Figure 6.14 "The Visible Spectrum of Sunlight" the International Dark-Sky Association, www.darksky.org; Section 6.3.3 "Applications of Emission and Absorption Spectra" (Sodium and mercury spectra) the International Dark-Sky Association, www.darksky.org; Figure 6.15 "The Chemistry of Fireworks"(a) Jeff Hunter/The Image Bank/Getty Images; Section 6.3.3 "Applications of Emission and Absorption Spectra" (CD) Laboratory for Microscopy and Micro-analysis, University of Pretoria, South Africa; Figure 6.17 "A Comparison of Images Obtained Using a Light Microscope and an Electron Microscope" (a) and (b) Chris Hollis; Section 6.3.3 "Applications of Emission and Absorption Spectra" (He emission spectrum) "Simultaneous Display of Spectral Images and Graphs Using a Web Camera and Fiber Optic Spectrometer" by Brian Niece. Journal of Chemical Education.

<u>Chapter 7 "The Periodic Table and Periodic Trends"</u>: Opening photo Science & Society Picture Library/Science Museum, London; <u>Section 7.4.1 "The Main Group Elements"</u> Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs

<u>Chapter 8 "Ionic versus Covalent Bonding"</u>: Opening photo Richard Megna/ Fundamental Photographs; <u>Figure 8.6 "G. N. Lewis and the Octet Rule"</u> University Archives, the Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley; <u>Figure 8.10 "The</u>

Three Allotropes of Phosphorus: White, Red, and Black" Justin Urgitis/www.chemicalforums.com

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Liquid Crystals" Liquid Crystal Resources

Chapter 12 "Solids": Opening photo M. C. Escher's "Symmetry Drawing E128" © 2005 The M. C. Escher Company—Holland. All rights reserved. www.mcescher.com; Section 12.1 "Crystalline and Amorphous Solids" all photos Dorling Kindersley; Figure 12.13 "X-Ray Diffraction" (b) ArsNatura; Figure 12.16 "Edge Dislocations" left Dorling Kindersley; Section 12.4.2 "Memory Metal" Photo Researchers, Inc.; Section 12.4.3 "Defects in Ionic and Molecular Crystals" all photos Dorling Kindersley; Figure 12.29 "The Meissner Effect" (b) J.H. Rector courtesy of R. Griessen, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Figure 12.33 "Sintering" Suminar Pratapa and Brian O'Connor (Curtin University of Technology) and Brett Hunter (ANSTO), Bragg Institute, Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation

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Chapter 15 "Chemical Equilibrium": Opening photo James Whitlow Delano/
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Chapter 17 "Solubility and Complexation Equilibriums": Opening photo
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19.1.1 "Galvanic (Voltaic) Cells" (A galvanic cell) Richard Megna/Fundamental
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Chapter 21 "Periodic Trends and the ": Opening photo Journal of Chemical Education; Figure 21.6 "The Explosive Properties of Hydrogen" Bettmann/
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Chapter 22 "The ": Opening photo Roger Hayward; Figure 22.1 "Borax <u>Deposits"(a)</u> Dorling Kindersley; <u>Figure 22.1 "Borax Deposits"(b)</u> The Dial Corporation; Section 22.1.2 "Reactions and Compounds of Boron" (Cubic BN crystals and natural industrial diamonds) Indus Global Superabrasives; Figure 22.5 "Very Small Particles of Noncrystalline Carbon Are Used to Make Black Ink"(a) Dorling Kindersley; Figure 22.5 "Very Small Particles of Noncrystalline Carbon Are Used to Make Black Ink"(b) Brooklyn Museum of Art/CORBIS; Figure 22.6 "Crystalline Samples of Carbon and Silicon, the Lightest Group 14 Elements"(a) AP/Wide World Photos; Figure 22.6 "Crystalline Samples of Carbon and Silicon, the Lightest Group 14 Elements"(b) Texas Instruments Incorporated; Section 22.2.2 "Reactions and Compounds of Carbon" (Miner's lamp) Inner Mountain Outfitters; Section 22.2.3 "Reactions and Compounds of the Heavier Group 14 Elements" (Child with Silly Putty) Roger Ressmeyer/CORBIS; Figure 22.10 "The Ancient Egyptians Used Finely Ground Antimony Sulfide for Eye Makeup"(a) Dorling Kindersley; Figure 22.10 "The Ancient Egyptians Used Finely Ground Antimony Sulfide for Eye Makeup"(b) Erich Lessing/Art Resource. NY; Section 22.4 "The Elements of Group 16 (The Chalcogens)" (Sulfur deposit) David Cavagnaro/Visuals Unlimited; Section 22.4.1 "Preparation and General Properties of the Group 16 Elements" (Iron pyrite) Photolibrary; Section 22.5 "The Elements of Group 17 (The Halogens)" (A crystal of fluorite) Paul Silverman/Fundamental Photographs; Figure 22.14 "Isolation of Elemental Fluorine" Science & Society Picture Library/Science Museum, London; Figure 22.15 "A Subterranean Salt Mine" Ferdinando Scianna/Magnum Photos; Section 22.6.2 "Reactions and Compounds of the Noble Gases" ("Burning snowballs")

Kazuhiro Nogi/AFP/Getty lmage; <u>Figure 22.1 "Borax Deposits"</u>.7 Walter Gruber, University of British Columbia. Collection of Neil Bartlett

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"Aqueous Solutions of Vanadium Ions in Oxidation States of +2 to +5" Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs; Figure 23.5 "Compounds of Manganese in Oxidation States +2 to +7" Richard Megna/Fundamental Photographs; Section 23.2.3 "Groups 8, 9, and 10" (Coins) Doug Smith; Section 23.2.4 "Groups 11 and 12" (Gold nugget) Ted Aljibe/AEP/Getty Images; Section 23.2.4 "Groups 11 and 12" (Chuquicamata copper mine) Martin Bernetti/AFP/Getty Images; Figure 23.6 "Froth Flotation" Johnson Matthey; Figure 23.7 "A Blast Furnace for Converting Iron Oxides to Iron Metal" Margaret Bouke-White/Time Life Pictures/Getty Images; Figure 23.8 "A Basic Oxygen Furnace for Converting Crude Iron to Steel" Alex Webb/Magnum Photos; Section 23.5.5 "Crystal Field Stabilization Energies" (Crystals of ruby and emerald) Dorling Kindersley

Chapter 24 "Organic Compounds": Opening photo After Eddaoudi, M.; Kim, J.; O'Keeffe, M.; Yaghi, O. M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2002, 124, 376, Figure 1. Crystallographic data (ja017154e_s2.cif) available at http://pubs.acs.org; Figure 24.24 "Plaque in an Artery" Eye of Science/Photo Researchers; Section 24.2.3 "Stereoisomers" (Milk and tobacco) Dorling Kindersley; Section 24.2.3 "Stereoisomers".2left (Caraway seeds) Dorling Kindersley; Section 24.2.3 "Stereoisomers".2 right (Spearmint oil) James Baigrie/Foodpix/Jupiter Images; Section 24.5.6 "Carboxylic Acid Derivatives" (Fruit fly and banana) Dorling Kindersley